



Subject code: T-504-3	Subject name: Sports-recreational tourism		
Study cycle: I	Year: III	Semester: V	ECTS credits: 6
Status: Elective		Contact hours: 60 Lectures: 30 Practical courses: 30	
Assigned professors and assistants:	Lecturers and assistants selected for the field to which the course belongs		
Prerequisites:	/		
Subject objectives:	Acquiring knowledge about the significance of spatial and functional aspects of sports and recreation in the tourist-geographical research perspective. Training students for independent work in the application of methods and approaches in the realization and planning of recreational and sports activities and facilities as components of the tourism system.		
Teaching units:	1. Definition, concept, and position of sports and recreation in tourism 2. Typology and classification of sports and recreational facilities 3. Geographical factors in the development of sports-recreational tourism Types and categories of sports-recreational tourism 4. Functional links between tourism, recreation, and sports – new paradigms 5. Geographical concepts of studying spatial interaction of sports-recreational offerings in tourism 6. Approaches and methods of analyzing sports recreation – planning of open spaces in tourism offerings 7. Approaches to studying sports-recreational facilities in the tourism offerings of the hospitality sector 8. Test 9. Basic programs of sports recreation in tourism – typology and forms 10. Organized and programmed forms of sports recreation in tourism 11. Global organizations and alliances for sports recreation 12. Humanistic and deterministic aspects of sports-recreational tourism 13. The impact of sports-recreational infrastructure on the functional transformation of local and regional levels 14. Sports-recreational tourism in Bosnia and Herzegovina		



	15. Concluding considerations																					
Learning outcomes:	Knowledge: • The student defines recreation and sport in the context of tourism offerings. • The student explains the geographical factors for the development of sports-recreational tourism. • The student identifies the most significant sports and recreational facilities and events both internationally and within the context of Bosnia and Herzegovina. Skills: • The student comments on the implications of specific types of sports and recreational destinations for the development of tourism. • The student conducts an analysis of the sports-recreational potential of a specific geographical area for tourism offerings. • The student critically analyzes the sports-recreational facilities and connections of a specific tourist destination. Competencies: • The student evaluates the geographical factors for the development of individual sports-recreational offerings in tourism. • The student independently formulates a research hypothesis regarding sports-recreational facilities, functions, and potentials in a specific area and applies an appropriate methodology for investigating it.																					
Teaching methods:	Multimedia presentation and discussion (lectures); research independent work of students and joint analysis (practical courses).																					
Knowledge testing methods with grading structure¹:	<table><tr><td></td><td><i>Maximum points</i></td><td><i>Minimum points</i></td></tr><tr><td>Attendance</td><td>5</td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td>Participation on lectures</td><td>5</td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td>The first test</td><td>30</td><td>16</td></tr><tr><td>Seminar paper</td><td>20</td><td>11</td></tr><tr><td>Final exam</td><td>40</td><td>22</td></tr><tr><td>TOTAL</td><td>100</td><td>55</td></tr></table>		<i>Maximum points</i>	<i>Minimum points</i>	Attendance	5	3	Participation on lectures	5	3	The first test	30	16	Seminar paper	20	11	Final exam	40	22	TOTAL	100	55
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¹ The structure of points and point criteria for each subject is determined by the Council of the organizational unit before the beginning of the academic year in which the subject is taught in accordance with Article 64, paragraph 6 of the Law on Higher Education of Sarajevo Canton



	Assessment: <table><tr><td><i>Grade</i></td><td><i>ECTS grade</i></td><td><i>Points scale</i></td></tr><tr><td>10</td><td>(A) excellent</td><td>95 - 100</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>(B) very good</td><td>85 - 94</td></tr><tr><td>8</td><td>(C) good</td><td>75 - 84</td></tr><tr><td>7</td><td>(D) satisfactory</td><td>66 - 74</td></tr><tr><td>6</td><td>(E) sufficient</td><td>55 - 64</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>(F, FX) insufficient</td><td>55</td></tr></table>	<i>Grade</i>	<i>ECTS grade</i>	<i>Points scale</i>	10	(A) excellent	95 - 100	9	(B) very good	85 - 94	8	(C) good	75 - 84	7	(D) satisfactory	66 - 74	6	(E) sufficient	55 - 64	5	(F, FX) insufficient	55
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Literature²:	Mandatory: 1. Hall,C. M., Page, S. J. (2002): The geography of tourism and recreation: environment, place and space. London – New York: Routledge (PDF – izabrana poglavlja) 2. Bartoluci, M., Čavlek, N. i suradnici (2007): Turizam i sport - razvojni aspekti, Zagreb, Školska knjiga,. 3. Relac, M., Bartoluci, M. (1987): Turizam i sportska rekreacija. Zagreb, Informator, 4. Plavša, J. (2007). Sportsko-rekreativni turizam, Skripta. Novi Sad: PMF. Recommended: 5. Ahlfeldt, Gabriel M.; Feddersen, Arne (2008): Geography of a Sports Metropolis, Hamburg contemporary economic discussions, No. 15. 6. Strategija razvoja sporta u Bosni i Hercegovini. Ministarstvo civilnih poslova BiH, sektor za sport, juli 2010. 7. D. Cigale, Lampič, B., Potočnik Slavič,I., Repe,B.(2018): Geografsko raziskovanje turizma in rekreacije v Sloveniji																					

² The Senate of the higher education institution as an institution or a council of the organizational unit of the higher education institution as a public institution determines mandatory and recommended textbooks and manuals, as well as other recommended literature on the basis of which exams are prepared by a special act which is required to be published on its website before the beginning of the academic year in accordance with Article 56, paragraph 3 of the Law on Higher Education of the Sarajevo Canton.